

CONSETT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1965

ROSETTA HILL, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

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Health Department,
Council Offices,
Medomsley Road,
Consett,
Co. Durham.

July, 1966.

**TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CONSETT
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1965.

On the whole it has been a satisfactory year; the health of the district remained good with no serious incidence of infectious disease apart from an epidemic of measles.

The vital statistics show an increase in the birth and death rates and also a slight increase in the stillbirth, infantile and perinatal death rates. There is a decrease in the number of deaths from tuberculosis and the number of cases notified is the lowest on record.

Heart disease continues to be the main cause of death and there was a very marked increase in the number of deaths from coronary disease. The incidence of lung cancer remains the same as last year and there is a decrease in the number of deaths from bronchitis; there is however a steep increase in the number of accidental deaths.

Co-operation with general practitioners and hospital medical staff remained good and I am grateful to my colleagues for this.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Council for their continued support and the Staff for their unfailing loyalty.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

ROSETTA HILL,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

*Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officer for
Consett and Stanley Urban and Lanchester Rural Districts:—*

ROSETTA HILL, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

H. WALTON, M.A.P.H.I., Registered Architect, Certificate S.I.B., and
Meat Inspectors' Certificate.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

T. E. HODGSON, M.A.P.H.I., Certificate S.I.B., and Meat Inspectors'
Certificate.

J. R. BEST, M.A.P.H.I., Certificate P.H.I.E.B., and Meat Inspectors'
Certificate.

R. CALLAND, M.A.P.H.I., Certificate P.H.I.E.B., Meat Inspectors'
Certificate, and Diploma for Smoke Inspectors and H.N.C.
(Building).

Pupil Public Health Inspectors:

D. BRITTEN, J. LIDDLE.

Rodent Officer and Market Inspector:

W. CADE. Resigned 15th October, 1965.

A. EMBERSON. Commenced 15th November, 1965.

Clerical Staff:

MR. G. GREEN, MRS. E. WINTER, MISS J. JOHNSON.

I. GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE CONSETT URBAN DISTRICT

Area (Acres)	10,042
Population (Estimated)	37,700
(i) Estimated number of children:—	
Under 5 years	3,202
5-15 years	5,986
Marriages in the Area during 1965 (Estimated)	209
Number of Inhabited houses	12,175
(i) Number of Aged Miners' Homes	56
(ii) Number of Council Aged Persons' Homes	266
(iii) Number of Council Houses (Including Aged Persons)	4,021
(iv) Number of Houses and Shops combined	127
(v) Number of Lock-up Shops	309
(vi) Number of Occupied Houses under Closing or Demolition Orders	—
Rateable Value, April 1st, 1965	£1,594,624
Net Product of a Penny Rate April 1st, 1965	£6,575

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS

<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
14,394	4,522	18,916

The above figures include small numbers of employable persons in the Lanchester, Hexham, Weardale Rural and Blaydon Urban Districts.

UNEMPLOYED AND DISABLED

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
(i) Employable Persons out of work at the end of 1965	503	82	585
(ii) Persons registered as Disabled	761	73	834
(iii) Percentage of Registered Disabled who were on the Tuberculosis Register	17	4	21
(iv) Disabled persons trained	11	1	12
(v) No. of persons who have had special rehabilitation during 1965	3	—	3
(vi) No. of T.B. persons who have had special rehabilitation during 1965	—	—	—
(vii) Tuberculosis persons trained during 1965	—	—	—
(viii) No. of Registered Blind Persons	22	36	58
(ix) No. of Partially Sighted Persons	13	22	35
(x) No. of Registered Physically Handicapped Persons	53	47	100
(xi) No. of Registered Deaf and Dumb Persons	8	7	15
(xii) No. of Registered Hard of Hearing Persons	3	1	4

DETAILED VITAL STATISTICS

(See Appendix A)

	Consett	England and Wales	Durham County
LIVE BIRTHS :—			
Number	667	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	17.7	18.0*	18.1
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	5.9	—	4.9
STILLBIRTHS :—			
Number	13	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	19.1	15.7*	18.9
Total Live and Stillbirths	680	—	—
Infant Deaths (Deaths under 1 year) ...	15	—	—
INFANT MORTALITY RATES :—			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	22.5	19.0*	21.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	22.3	—	20.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	25.0	—	31.1
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births	19.5	13.1*	14.1
Early Neo-natal Mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	16.5	—	12.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week com- bined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	35.3	26.9*	30.7
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion) :—			
Number of deaths	Nil	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	—	0.25*	0.22
DEATHS :—			
Number	443	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	11.7	11.5*	11.4
TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS :—			
Number	3	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	0.08	0.04*	0.08

* *Provisional figures.*

The standardised birth and death rates for the area, *i.e.* rates calculated in such a way that allowances are made for the age and sex composition of the population, were 16.2 and 13.80 respectively.

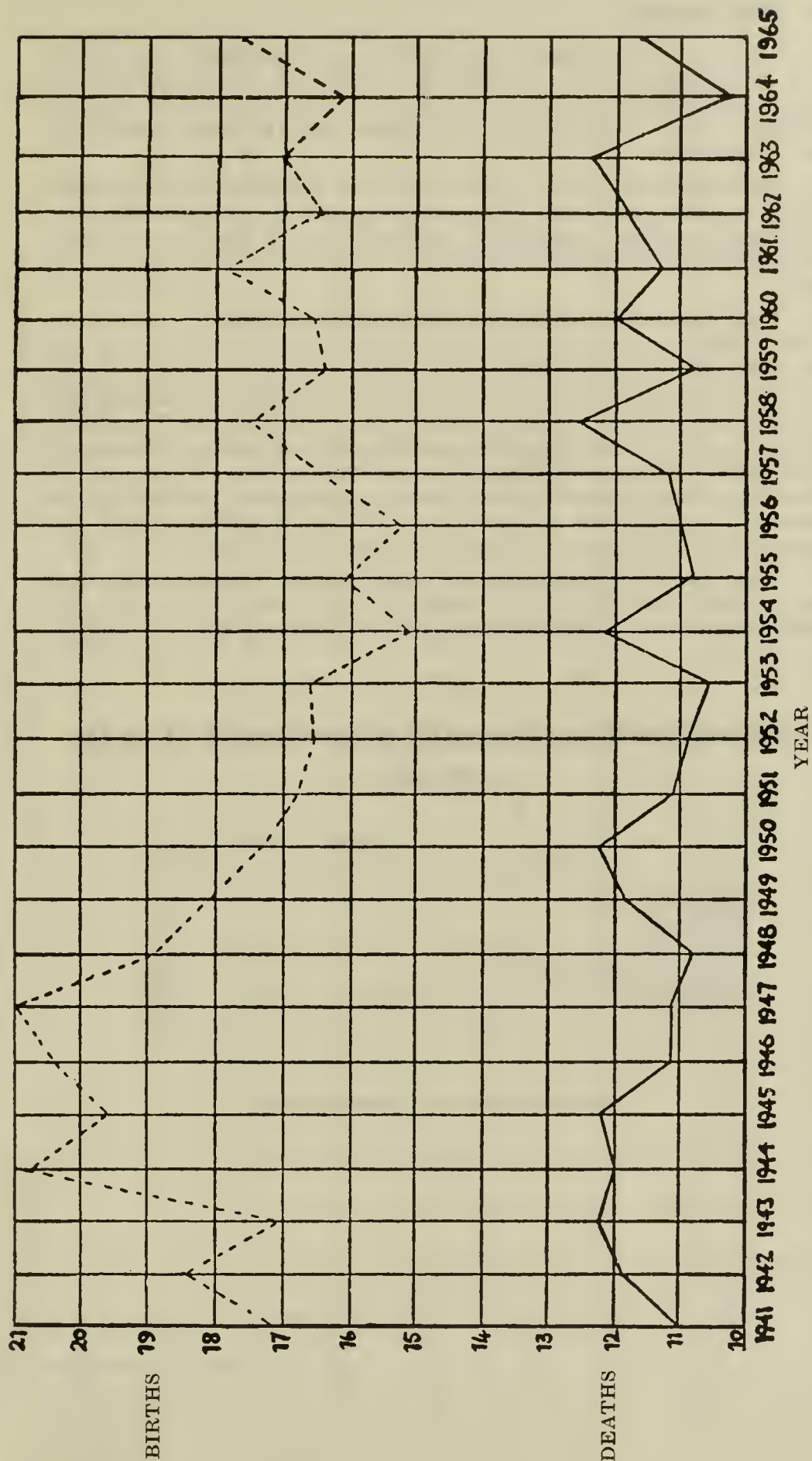
BIRTHS

	Males	Females	Total
(a) Live Births			
Legitimate	347	280	627
Illegitimate	20	20	40
	<hr/> 367	<hr/> 300	<hr/> 667
(b) Still Births			
Legitimate	6	7	13
Illegitimate	—	—	—

DEATHS

	Males	Females	Totals
Deaths during the year	265	178	443
Deaths from Puerperal Causes	—	—	—

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1941-1965



(a) Infant Deaths

There was an increase in the number of infant deaths during the year, there being 15 (22.5 per 1,000 live births); 11 of these occurred in the first week of life. The rate for Durham County was 21.0 and England and Wales 19.0. In the previous year there were 14 infant deaths (22.6 per 1,000 live births).

There was an increase in the number of stillbirths which occurred during the year, there being 13 as compared with 11 in the previous year. This gives a stillbirth rate of 19.1 per 1,000 live and stillbirths and compares with the rate of 18.9 for Durham County and 15.7 for England and Wales.

The investigation of all perinatal deaths in Stanley and Consett Urban Districts was continued for the tenth successive year. Each case is investigated in detail and as far as possible a post mortem is carried out in every case. The scope of the survey has widened considerably and consideration is given to the presence of an avoidable factor associated with the cause of death. Quarterly meetings are held with the consultants at the Richard Murray Hospital, and each year a report is presented to a meeting of hospital medical staff, general practitioners, and local health authority medical staff. Co-operation from the hospital medical and nursing staff, midwives and general practitioners is excellent.

There were 24 perinatal deaths during the year and all of these had post mortem examinations by a pathologist. The perinatal mortality rate is 35.3 as compared with 30.7 for Durham County and 26.9 for England and Wales.

**ANALYSIS OF INFANT DEATHS DURING FIRST YEAR OF
LIFE, 1965**

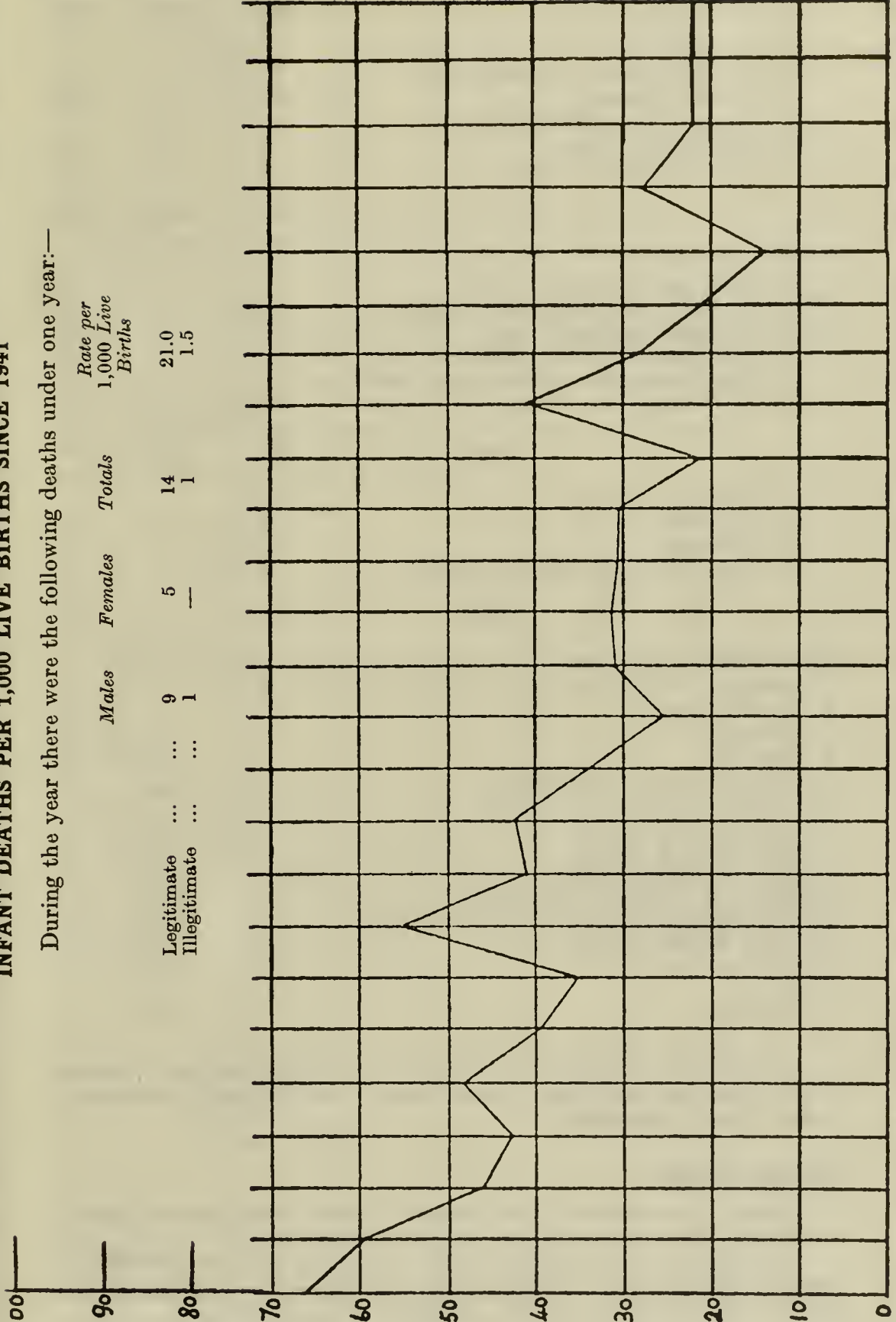
Cause*	Under 1 week	1 to 4 weeks	1 to 12 months
Prematurity	8	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	1
Bronchitis	—	—	1
Congenital Heart Disease	—	1	—
Congenital Malformations	1	1	—
Asphyxia	2	—	—
	11	2	2

*As classified by the Registrar General

INFANT DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS SINCE 1941

During the year there were the following deaths under one year:—

	Males	Females	Totals	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
Legitimate ...	9	5	14	21.0
Illegitimate ...	1	—	1	1.5



1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965

(b) Deaths (General)

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
ALL CAUSES	265	178	443
1. Cardio vascular :—			
(a) Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	35	43	78
(b) Coronary disease	75	34	109
(c) Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	—	—
(d) Other heart diseases	17	19	36
(e) Other circulatory diseases	9	6	15
Totals	136	102	238
2. Cancer :—			
(a) Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	11	4	15
(b) Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	14	4	18
(c) Malignant Neoplasm, breast	—	3	3
(d) Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
(e) Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	23	15	38
Totals	48	27	75
3. Chest diseases :—			
(a) Pneumonia	9	8	17
(b) Bronchitis	16	5	21
(c) Other diseases of respiratory system ...	7	1	8
Totals	32	14	46
4. Tuberculosis—all forms	1	2	3
5. Influenza	2	1	3
6. Syphilitic diseases	2	—	2
7. Leukaemia	1	1	2
8. Diabetes	—	2	2
9. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—
10. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—
11. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	3	4
12. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
13. Congenital Malformations	3	—	3
14. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	—	—	—
15. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	23	23	46
16. Motor Vehicle Accidents	6	1	7
17. All other Accidents	7	2	9
18. Suicide	1	—	1
19. Homicide	—	—	—

The main causes of death in the district during the year were diseases of the heart and circulatory system, cancer, bronchitis and pneumonia, in that order of prevalence.

Coronary Disease

There was an increase in the number of deaths from coronary disease, there being 109 as compared with 79 in the previous year.

Although the increasing age of the population accounts for some of this increase, still many of the deaths occur in men and women in the prime of life. Further research is needed into the cause of this.

Deaths in age groups are as follows :—

<i>Age Group</i>				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Totals</i>
35-44 years	...	...		1	—	1
45-54 „	...	...		11	—	11
55-64 „	...	...		22	9	31
65-74 „	...	...		27	14	41
75 years and over	...	...		14	11	25
				<hr/> 75	<hr/> 34	<hr/> 109

Lung Cancer

The number of deaths from lung cancer was the same as last year, i.e., 18.

Although it is now over ten years since the first formal statement was made in this country on the relationship between smoking and cancer of the lung, and there has been increasing propaganda since then, there is little evidence that the public have taken the warning seriously.

Health education of school children at an early age would seem to be an important step in prevention of lung cancer in later life.

Deaths in age groups are as follows :—

<i>Age Group</i>				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Totals</i>
45-54 years	...	...		3	2	5
55-64 „	...	...		5	1	6
65-74 „	...	...		6	1	7
				<hr/> 14	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 18

The death rate for lung cancer for this area was 0.48 per 1,000 population as compared with 0.55 for England and Wales.

Bronchitis

There were 21 deaths from bronchitis during the year as compared with 25 in the previous year.

Each year over 30,000 people die in this country from bronchitis—about the same number as died from tuberculosis 30 years ago.

Bronchitis is responsible for more sickness absence from work than any other single cause. Smoking may be one of the causes and certainly aggravates the symptoms and there is evidence that atmospheric pollution is an important factor.

Deaths in age groups are as follows :—

<i>Age Group</i>				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Under 1 year	...	...		—	1	1
45-54 years	...	...		2	—	2
55-64 „	...	...		3	1	4
65-74 „	...	...		6	1	7
75 years and over	...	...		5	2	7
				<hr/> 16	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 21

Accidents

There were 16 accidental deaths during the year as compared with 8 in the previous year.

Details of the fatal accidents are as follows :—

<i>Cause</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Ages</i>
Accidents in the home—falls	3	74, 83 and 89 years
—asphyxia—want of attention at birth	1	1 minute
Accidents on the Road—driver	3	18, 20 and 59 years
—passenger	1	58 years
—pedestrian	3	16, 53 and 72 years
Accidents at work —	4	21, 39, 55 and 58 years
Accident by drowning —	1	60 years

The Home Safety Committee first set up in 1963 had formed a plan to intensify the publicity regarding the prevention of home accidents. In addition to the usual health education literature displayed in public it was decided to run a Home Safety column in the local press and also to arrange a Home Safety Week.

Two local papers co-operated in running a weekly Home Safety column which ran for 6 weeks commencing in February. The subjects dealt with were as follows :—

1. Falls.
2. Poisoning.
3. Burns and Scalds.
4. Suffocation.
5. General Accidents.
6. Spring Cleaning.

A Home Safety Week was held from 6th-11th September, with the object of preventing accidents in the home, by encouraging shopkeepers to “Sell for Safety” and customers to “Buy for Safety”.

Local shopkeepers were asked to assist in publicising the need for taking precautions against accidents in the home and the importance of buying goods which promote home safety.

Publicity material was supplied to fifty shops and some of the larger ones arranged exhibitions. Posters and leaflets were supplied to all the General Practitioners who agreed to assist in displaying them in their surgeries, and exhibitions were arranged at three local child welfare clinics. Publicity material on “Buy for Safety” was sent to all the Women’s Institutes in the area. The shops chiefly involved were those selling household goods and appliances and children’s clothes. The Gas and Electricity Boards also co-operated by displaying publicity material.

Cases of home accidents treated at the Casualty Department of Shotley Bridge General Hospital in 1965 were as follows :—

			<i>Treated</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
Burns and Scalds	...	...	44	9
Injuries	...	...	628	59
Lacerations	...	...	222	10
Foreign Bodies	...	...	68	6
Miscellaneous	...	...	21	3
			<hr/>	<hr/>
	Totals	...	983	87
			<hr/>	<hr/>

II. HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

A. Environmental Circumstances and Local Authority Services

(a) GENERAL

Water

Work on the new Derwent Reservoir which is being constructed by the Durham County Water Board and the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company, has proceeded satisfactorily. At the end of 1965, the reservoir had been filled to a height of 33 ft. below top water level, at which level is contained approximately 4,200,000,000 gallons which is 38 per cent of its total capacity. It is expected that water will be available for distribution in the central and southern divisions of the Board towards the middle of 1966. The Scheme does not directly affect the water supplies to this Area for which a new pipe-laying scheme is being prepared in conjunction with the reconstruction of the Honey Hill Filter Plant.

Sampling of mains water has been carried out and results are given below. Two chemical samples were taken, one described by the Analyst as having a small amount of deposit consisting of fragments of organic matter, and the other stating that, although a trace of iron present is in true solution, the total amount should not prove objectionable, and that both samples were suitable for a piped supply. The water supply has been somewhat coloured by organic dyes absorbed from moorland gathering grounds but a reduction in this colour can be expected when the Honey Hill Filter Plant comes into use during 1966.

Only three houses in the Area are without a proper piped supply of mains water and these houses rely on spring water; one of the houses is unoccupied. Regular sampling shows that contamination has taken place and the occupants have been warned to boil all water before its use for drinking purposes.

Ward	No. of		Type of Supply				Method of Distribution				
	Houses	Occu- pants	Public	Private	Spring	Well	Carried	Gravi- tation Piped	Pumped	House Service	
										Inside	Out
Consett South	2	2	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	1	1
Leadgate ...	1	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Totals ...	3	4	—	3	3	—	2	1	—	1	2

Six samples were forwarded to the Bacteriologist and results graded in accordance with the Ministry of Health Report, "The Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies, 1949", are as follows :—

	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV	Total
Public Water Supply ...	3	—	—	—	3
Other Sources of Supply (Springs, Wells, etc.)	1	—	—	2	3
Totals ...	4	—	—	2	6

Drainage and Sewage

No major alterations have been carried out to the four main sewage works in use, although these are working to full capacity.

A culvert carrying sewage in the Blackhill area has had excessive repairs carried out to it.

Sanitary Conveniences

The types of closet in use in the Council's area are as follows :—

Water-closets ...	...	...	14,094
Ash-closets ...	...	...	26
Privy Middens	...	...	1
Chemical Closets	...	...	5

Atmospheric Pollution

Measurements of smoke and sulphur dioxide by the volumetric method are still being carried out at the following sites representing three different types of areas :—

- (a) Y.M.C.A. Building, Parliament Street, Consett, representing an industrial area.
- (b) Council Yard, Leadgate, representing an area of high residential population.
- (c) Garage, St. Pius Church, Moorside, representing an area of low residential population.

Deposit gauges were again introduced at Blackhill and Consett for the measurement of total undissolved matter and ferric oxide.

Towards the end of the year, modifications were made to the precipitators attached to the steelworks plant from which heavy emissions of ferric oxide dust had previously been the source of complaints, and an improvement has been observed. Regular visits to this plant are still being made by H.M. Inspector of Alkali.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

One thousand two hundred and twenty inspections and re-visits were carried out during the year, and 171 premises were treated for the eradication of rats and mice. Details are given below, and the methods of extermination are those recommended by The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Throughout the year, full co-operation has been maintained with the Divisional Pests Officer at Durham.

Householders are encouraged to report any infestations and treatment is free. Business premises and farms, however, are charged on a time and material basis.

(i)

	Local Authority	Type of Property			Total
		Dwelling Houses	Agri-cultural	All other (including Business & Industrial)	
I. No. of Properties in Local Authority's District ...	147	12,224	1	2,441	14,868
II. No. of Properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1965 as a result of:—					
(a) Notification ...	13	89	1	40	143
(b) Otherwise ...	25	49	29	112	215
III. No. of Properties (under II) found to be infested by rats	17	59	1	25	102
IV. No. of Properties (under II) found to be infested by mice	8	34	—	27	69
V. No. of Infested Properties (under III and IV) treated by Local Authority ...	25	93	1	52	171
VI. No. of informal notices served under Section 4:—					
(1) Treatment ...	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Structural Works, i.e. Proofing ...	—	2	—	1	3
VII. No. of visits made by Local Authority during treatment & inspection of Properties ...	214	636	52	318	1,220

The maintenance and treatment of sewage and sewage disposal works was again carried out.

Sewers and Sewage Works

Date of Sewer Campaign	No. of Manholes treated	Showing Signs of infestation	No infestation
September, 1965 ...	70	—	—
Sewage Works and Buildings treated in conjunction with Sewer Campaign		Showing signs of infestation	
October, 1965			
Pont	Minor	
Knitsley	—	
Crookhall	Minor	
Ebchester	—	
Hamsterley Pump House	—	

The Council are members of Durham County Workable Area Committee and representatives from the Health Department attend their meetings in Durham at regular intervals where discussions take place and talks are given on rodent and pest control.

Disinfestation

Thirty-nine houses and premises were treated for the eradication of cockroaches, flies and other insects.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

No complaints were received during the year.

Scrap Metal Dealers' Act, 1964

Thirty persons were registered as scrap metal dealers, and of these, twenty-three, who were itinerant collectors, made application to be exempted from the requirements of Section 2 of the Act relating to the keeping of records of dealings. The Council made an order granting these exemptions as provided for in Section 2.

Three premises have been registered as scrap metal stores.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

During the year, one licence for the keeping of pet animals was issued and routine inspections were carried out.

Swimming Baths

The new swimming baths completed in August, 1962, are still being extensively used.

Routine samples of water are taken every hour by the Baths Manager to ensure the correct chlorine residual in Ph value. Ninety-six bacteriological samples were taken by the Health Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory.

(b) HOUSING, OFFICES & SHOPS, AND FACTORIES

(i) General

During the year, the Council erected the following houses :—

Locality	Two Bedroomed	Three Bedroomed	Total
Allison Street, Consett	—	1	1
St. Mary's Street, Blackhill	4	11	15
Gloucester Road, Delves Lane	8	40	48
Totals	12	52	64

In addition, certificates of completion were issued in relation to 42 private houses.

Since the war a total of 3,170 houses have been completed in the district :—

					<i>Council Houses</i>	<i>Private Houses</i>
1946	...	...	...	...	58	10
1947	...	...	...	...	238	16
1948	...	...	...	...	268	29
1949	...	...	...	...	195	12
1950	...	...	...	...	134	13
1951	...	...	...	...	109	12
1952	...	...	...	...	116	12
1953	...	...	...	...	146	29
1954	...	...	...	...	170	35
1955	...	...	...	...	136	35
1956	...	...	...	...	107	47
1957	...	...	...	...	130	58
1958	...	...	...	...	104	54
1959	...	...	...	...	76	81
1960	...	...	...	...	44	52
1961	...	...	...	...	44	137
1962	...	...	...	...	47	91
1963	...	...	...	...	11	94
1964	...	...	...	...	17	97
1965	...	...	...	...	64	42
					<u>2,214</u>	<u>956</u>

(ii) Improvement Grants

One hundred and two preliminary applications were made for improvement grants during the year, as provided by the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, and the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

Two hundred and ninety-four discretionary and 440 standard grants have been approved since the inception of the scheme, and of these, 615 have been completed and the properties brought up to the necessary standard.

(iii) Houses Unfit for Human Habitation

Individual

Five demolition orders and one closing were made.

Clearances Areas

No clearance areas have been made.

During the year, four families, a total of fifteen persons, were re-housed by the Council.

Due to collieries closing and miners moving to other districts, National Coal Board houses in the villages of Derwent Cottages, Derwentside, Allendale Cottages and High Westwood were becoming vacant and deteriorating.

Consultations were held with the owners and it was agreed that as soon as the houses at Derwent Cottages became vacant they would be demolished. At the end of the year, demolition had taken place of over half of these houses and the remainder will be demolished with the site cleared, early in the new year.

At Derwentside, there are 81 houses of which 35 are empty and these houses will not be again re-let; eventually, demolition will take place.

All the National Coal Board houses in Allendale Cottages and High Westwood area, a total of 273, are being purchased by this Authority when they become vacant, and are being re-occupied by tenants from the Council's housing list. One hundred and fifty-six vacant houses were taken over by the Council and re-tenanted. It is estimated that the life of these houses will be approximately ten years after which the Council will demolish and return the site to the National Coal Board.

Beattie Terrace

This was a street containing twelve houses owned by British Railways. They were substandard and the Council purchased these houses with the adjoining land. The remaining seven tenants were rehoused, the houses demolished and twenty-eight two-bedroomed flats are now being erected upon this site.

(iv) Common Lodging Houses

There are no registered common lodging houses in the Area.

(v) Closing and Demolition of Houses

A. Formal Action

(i) Number of houses demolished during the year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action	3
(ii) Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action	3
(iii) Number of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed	—
(iv) Number of houses in use as temporary accommodation	—

B. Informal Action

(i) Number of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above	54
---	----

(vi) Reconditioning and Repair

Number of houses made fit during year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts:—

(a) As a result of informal action	87
(b) By owners as a result of statutory notice	—
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
(d) Unfit houses made fit under Sec. 24 Housing Act, 1957	2

(vii) Rent Act, 1957—Certificates of Disrepair

The following is a statement of applications and subsequent action taken under the Rent Act:—

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1) Number of applications for certificates	—
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	—

(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	—
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	—
(b) in respect of all defects	—
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of First Schedule	—
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	—
(6) Number of Certificates issued	—

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority, for cancellation of certificates	—
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	—
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	—
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	—

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

During the year under review, duties were carried out in accordance with the Act, and the following tables give details of the number of inspections made and the analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace :—

- (i) No. of premises registered during the year, and the number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year :

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	3	80	72
Retail Shops	23	236	230
Wholesale shops, warehouses ...	1	4	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	4	38	35
Fuel storage depots	—	3	3
Totals	31	361	343

Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises under the Act 691

(ii) **Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace:—**

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
(1)	(2)
Offices	418
Retail Shops	1,125
Wholesale departments, warehouses ...	42
Catering establishments open to the public	181
Canteens	2
Fuel storage depots	9
Total	1,777
Total Males	625
Total Females	1,152

Generally

The Council appointed all the four Public Health Inspectors as Authorised Officers and no extra staff has been employed. The majority of the occupiers were co-operative but we found that their knowledge of obligations under the Act was very limited, particularly those occupiers of small businesses.

Attention was given to the following—Cleanliness, Overcrowding, Temperature, Ventilation, Sanitary Conveniences, Washing Facilities, Drinking Water, Accommodation for Clothing, Seating, Facilities for Eating, Floors, Passages and Stairs, Dangerous Machinery, First-Aid and Lighting, and it was found necessary to serve 163 letters to owners and occupiers detailing contraventions found under these headings.

The summary below shows the number of contraventions found during the year and the number abated since 1st August, 1964 :—

(iii) **Analysis of Contraventions**

Contravention in respect of	Found	Abated	Contravention in respect of	Found	Abated
Cleanliness	10	10	Seating facilities ...	6	5
Overcrowding	6	7	Eating facilities ...	2	1
Temperature	103	141	Floors, passages, stairs	51	33
Ventilation	9	5	Fencing of exposed parts of machinery ...	6	6
Clothing Accommodation	2	2	First-aid General Provisions	93	138
Sanitary Conveniences	61	34			
Washing facilities ...	58	41			
Supply of drinking water	1	1	Total	408	424

Those shops selling food and subject to legislation and inspection under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, were all generally of a higher standard in cleanliness, repair, decoration and good washing facilities.

During the year, a number of queries arose over the problems of demarcation, but a close liaison with the Divisional Factories Inspector's representative proved most helpful.

Prosecutions and Exemptions

No applications for exemptions from any requirements of the Act were made during the year, and it was not necessary to institute proceedings against any persons.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 269

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. There are no caravan sites in this district.

Factories Act, 1961

Forty-one visits were made to factories in which persons were employed, and details are given below.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	97	36	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	8	—	—	—
Total	108	41	2	—

II. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	2	2	—	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork—(Section 133)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel— Making etc. Cleaning and Washing	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	1	—	—	—	—	—

(c) GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Analysis of inspections and notices served under the Public Health and Housing Acts :—

	Inspections	No. of INFORMAL Notices served	No. of STATU- TORY Notices served	Defects remedied after Notice
Housing:				
Public Health and Housing Acts	1,104	101	—	339
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Insufficient	—	—	—	1
Defective	5	5	—	8
Drainage	376	37	—	39
Water Supply	46	3	—	3
Food Premises	1,091	86	—	104
Dairies	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses	1,799	4	—	14
Tents, Vans, etc.	21	5	—	6
Factories and Workplaces	41	2	—	2
Keeping of Animals	12	1	—	1
Insanitary Ashpits & Receptacles	41	20	—	13
Offensive accumulations	53	11	—	9
Smoke Nuisances	76	6	—	4
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	1,220	171	—	171
Notifiable Diseases	563	—	—	—
Volumetric Smoke Meters	961	—	—	—
Other Nuisances and Pigeons	106	8	—	9
Infestations	145	26	—	26
Scrap Metal Dealers' Act, 1964	40	8	—	4
Hairdressing Establishments	29	—	—	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	691	163	—	424
Totals	8,420	657	—	1,177

(d) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Food Premises

There are 345 premises in which food is manufactured, stored or sold to which 1,091 inspections were made. Details of various types of premises visited and the circumstances found which warranted notices being served to confirm with the various Acts and Byelaws, also the number of notices served and the defects remedied are shown on page 25.

The following are details of food premises :—

Butchers	27
Bakehouses	10
Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars	27
General Dealers and Grocers	121
Green Fruit	20
Confectionery	40
Wet Fish Shops	5
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	11
Licensed Premises (Hotels, Public Houses, Inns)	69
School Kitchens	5
Hospital and Institution Kitchens	4
Slaughterhouses	3
Miscellaneous	3
<i>Total</i>	<i>345</i>

All the above premises have a wash-hand basin with a supply of hot and cold water, towels, nailbrushes and soap for the use of persons engaged in the handling of food and there is also provided a sink or other facilities for the washing of food and equipment.

2. Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Premises indicated below are registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the following purposes :—

Ice-Cream Manufacture	...	...	...	...	...	4
Ice-Cream Storage and Sale	...	...	...	...	...	138
Preparation or Manufacture of Sausages, Potted or Pressed Food	...	...	...	...	...	34
Preparation or Manufacture of Fish and Potatoes	...	...	...	...	...	13
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	3

A number of ice-cream vans and travelling shops which are subject to inspection and supervision under the Food Hygiene Regulations, operate in the district.

3. Ice-cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947 and 1948

All premises used for the manufacture and storage of ice cream were regularly inspected and a very high standard of hygiene has been maintained. Periodic sampling provided the following satisfactory results.

Ice Cream Sample Results :—

				No. of Samples
Grade I	...	...	...	35
Grade II	...	...	...	23
Grade III	...	...	...	3
Grade IV	...	...	...	3
Total				64

4. Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

All dealers' licences in milk are now issued by Durham County Council.

5. Milk Sampling

One hundred and six samples of milk were taken by the Durham County Council from retailers in this Area and the following results obtained :—

Type of Sample	No. of Samples taken	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test		Biological Result		Anti- Bio	
		Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.
Untreated	10	9	1	—	—	—	—	10	—	10	—
Pasteurised	85	84	1	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised	11	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district and no samples of liquid egg have been submitted to the laboratory for the Alpha-Amylase test.

Premises	Structural		Cleansing and Re-decoration		Water Closets		W.C. Notices		Lack of Refuse Containers		Drainage		Wash-up Sinks		Wash-hand Basins		Towels, Nailbrush and Soap		Clothing Accommodation		First Aid Equipment		Smoking		Constant Hot Water		Food Exposure		Accumulations or Deposits		Other Defects		Visits	
	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.	F. A.			
Bakehouses	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	29	
Food Manufacturers	1	1	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	112	
Fried and Wet Fish Shops	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	
Ice Cream Manufacturers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	
Caterers and Snack Bars	7	7	5	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	120	
Grocers and General Dealers	3	1	5	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	4	4	2	2	525
Confectioners	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	
Greengrocers	6	—	6	6	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	3	2	—	—	58	
Hotels, Inns & Public Houses	29	9	35	8	6	3	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	133
Total	46	18	65	34	9	4	5	4	1	1	6	4	1	1	19	19	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	3	5	—	7	7	12	11	8	8	1,091	

*F—Defects Found Defects Found—193

A—Defects Abated Defects Abated—120

Informal Notices Served—86

6. Meat and Other Foods

SLAUGHTERHOUSES—There are three licensed slaughterhouses in the Area as follows :—

Mr. S. Dixon, Prospect Place, Consett
Messrs. A. & S. Britten, Prospect Place, Consett
Messrs. Forster Bros., Whyncliffe Abattoir, Broomhill, Ebchester

It was again possible to obtain 100 per cent inspection of all meat slaughtered for human consumption at these premises, although this involved the attendance of Public Health Inspectors on Saturdays and Sundays throughout the year. Meat inspection charges are made for the slaughter of animals between the hours of 5 p.m. Friday to 9 a.m. Monday, at the following rate :—

Bovine animals	2/6d.
Calf or Pig	9d.
Sheep, Lamb or Goats ...	6d.

All carcasses are stamped by qualified meat inspectors after they have been passed as fit for human consumption. Details of carcasses inspected and condemned meats are given below.

(i) Carcasses Inspected and Condemned:—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ...	2,033	3	16	6,483	1,857	—
Number Inspected	2,033	3	16	6,483	1,857	—
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCI						
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	4	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	147	—	—	27	78	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuber- culosis and Cysticerci ...	7.2	—	—	.4	4.2	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	20	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	1.0	—
CYSTICERCOSIS						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	18	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—

(ii) Details of Condemned Meat:—

	<i>lbs.</i>
Septicaemia	350
Pericarditis and Pleurisy	137
Cirrhosis	917
Tuberculosis	236
Cyticercus Bovis	342
Parasitic Conditions	210
Abscesses	420
Pneumonia	676
Traumatism	289
Actinobacillosis and Mycosis	74
Arthritis	42
Bone Taint	100
Oedema and Emaciation	76
	<hr/>
	3,869 lbs.
	<hr/>

Condemned meats are forwarded to a by-product firm at Gateshead and other unsound food is disposed of by burial on the Council's tip.

Altogether 10,392 animals were slaughtered during the year, 1,189 more than the previous year.

<i>Animals slaughtered from Collecting Centres</i>				
Bulls	—			
Bullocks	797			
Heifers	1,236			
Cows	3			
Calves	16			
Sheep	6,483			
Pigs	1,857			
	<hr/>			
Total	10,392			
	<hr/>			

(iii) Food found to be unfit for human consumption :—

314 tins Fruit	1 tin Cream
302 „ Meat	1 tin Pie Filling
262 „ Vegetables	59 jars Jam, Syrup
138 „ Tomatoes	8 bottles Pickles, Sauces, etc.
75 „ Fish	17 pkts. Cheese
40 „ Pudding	8 „ Cereal
31 „ Soup	6 „ Puff Pastry
31 „ Milk	4 „ Biscuits
29 „ Ham	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Butter
21 „ Fruit Juice	

The total weight condemned was 13 cwts.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 and Amendment Act, 1954

There were 20 licensed slaughtermen on the register at the end of the year.

Market Square

The market operates on Fridays and Saturdays when approximately forty-five stalls are in attendance. These include stalls from which green-grocery and confectionery are sold. There are also specially equipped vans from which are sold meatstuffs, bread and cakes.

(e) PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

There were 601 cases of infectious diseases notified during the year as compared with 189 in the previous year.

For analysis of notified and confirmed cases of notifiable diseases see *Appendix B*.

Laboratory Facilities

These continue to be provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

This public health service is free within the National Health Service and is designed to assist all concerned in the diagnosis, prevention and control of infection.

Specimens may be submitted by doctors, veterinarians, dentists, persons acting on behalf of medical officers of health such as public health inspectors and health visitors, or by representatives of official bodies. Specimens cannot be accepted from private persons.

Routine specimens examined fall under two main headings, (a) medical specimens and (b) sanitary specimens from local or food authorities or, by arrangement, from commercial undertakings.

The following vaccines and antisera are issued by the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle.

Smallpox vaccine	...	...	...	Issued to individual doctors			
Gamma Globulin	...	...	...	”	”	”	”
Antivaccinial Gamma Globulin	...		...	”	”	”	”
Rabies vaccine and antiserum			...	”	”	”	”
Typhus vaccine	...	...	...	”	”	”	”

Note:

Therapeutic sera or antitoxins are not issued but may be obtained from certain hospitals.

Diphtheria, pertussis, poliomyelitis and tetanus vaccines may be obtained through the local health authority—Durham County Council.

TAB and other vaccines may be obtained from retail pharmaceutical chemists.

Yellow fever vaccination is done only at centres designated by the Ministry of Health, the local centre being at the Central School Clinic, 12-18 City Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 1—Telephone, Newcastle 25609.

The following shows the number of specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory from this area for the past ten years.

1956	...	...	...	...	...	584	83
1957	...	...	...	...	...	433	21
1958	...	...	...	...	...	536	21
1959	...	...	...	...	...	1,050	156
1960	...	...	...	...	...	628	23
1961	...	...	...	...	...	1,108	106
1962	...	...	...	...	...	1,228	188
1963	...	...	...	...	...	1,666	240
1964	...	...	...	...	...	1,105	137
1965	...	...	...	...	...	824	52

The following table gives particulars of specimens sent in by the Health Department and the medical practitioners in the area for examination during the year :—

Bacteriological Examinations

						Number of Specimens Submitted	Positive
Faeces:							
(a)	Enteric Fever	...	...	...	}	347	—
(b)	Dysentery	...	...	...			42
(c)	Food Poisoning	...	...	...			2
(d)	Other Organisms	...	...	...			—
Sputum for Tuberculosis						279	8
Water		...	...	...	...	6	—
Ice Cream		...	...	...	...	64	—
Miscellaneous		...	...	...	...	—	—
Water Samples—Swimming Baths		...	...	...	...	96	—
Urine Samples		...	...	...	...	32	—
Totals						824	52

Notifiable Diseases reported during the year, 1965

During the year all infectious diseases needing hospitalisation were admitted to Chester-le-Street Infectious Diseases Hospital.

The following table gives particulars of the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than tuberculosis) in the area during the year :—

Diseases	Total Number of Cases Notified	Total Number of Cases Confirmed	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	10	10	—	—
Whooping Cough	11	11	—	—
Measles	526	526	2	—
Dysentery	8	7	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	—	—
Food Poisoning	39	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	1	—	1	—
Salmonella Paratyphi B	1	1	1	—
Acute Encephalitis	4	4	—	—
	601	560	4	—

Scarlet Fever

There were 10 cases notified compared with 3 last year. The infections were mild in type and no cases were admitted to hospital.

Measles

There were 526 cases notified compared with 53 in the previous year. There were 2 admissions to hospital and no deaths.

Whooping Cough

There were 11 cases notified during the year as compared with 9 in the previous year. No cases were admitted to hospital and there were no deaths.

As the incidence of infectious diseases diminishes it is important to remember that whooping cough is still a dangerous disease in infancy and each year is responsible for a number of deaths.

Every effort should be made to protect the young infants from this infection (a) by commencing immunisation early, at two to three months, and (b) by ensuring that all older children in the family have been fully protected, not only by the full course in early infancy, but also with a booster dose at the age of 18 months.

Poliomyelitis

For the seventh year there were no cases of poliomyelitis notified.

Nevertheless it is important to continue keeping the vaccination rate high, particularly amongst the young children, to prevent a recurrence of poliomyelitis outbreaks. The oral vaccine has made vaccination so easy that it should be possible to have all infants vaccinated.

In view of an outbreak of poliomyelitis in Blackburn during the year special vaccination clinics, including evening sessions were carried out at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Medomsley Road, Consett.

Vaccination against this disease continued during the year and the numbers vaccinated were as follows :—

Number of persons who have received a full course of oral vaccine ... 917

Number of persons who have received a booster dose of oral vaccine 1,005

These figures include those vaccinated by general medical practitioners in their surgeries.

During the summer term, a school scheme for poliomyelitis vaccination was carried out in all the infant schools in the district.

Children whose parents had given consent were given full courses or booster doses of oral vaccine as required. Details of the number of children vaccinated are given below.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION SCHEME, APRIL-JULY, 1965

The following table gives particulars of doses given in schools during the above scheme :—

SCHOOL	NUMBER OF DOSES GIVEN				Totals
	1 dose	2 doses	3 doses	Booster	
Brooms R.C.	—	9	11	36	56
Leadgate Church of England ...	—	—	7	11	18
Leadgate Co.	—	8	15	49	72
Benfieldside Co.	—	1	8	48	57
Blackhill R.C.	—	—	26	50	76
Blackhill Co.	—	1	5	44	50
Shotley Bridge Co.	—	—	9	25	34
Westwood Co.	—	4	9	13	26
Ebchester Church of England ...	—	2	1	9	12
Low Westwood R.C.	1	8	4	7	20
Grove Co.	—	—	8	31	39
Grove R.C.	1	4	25	28	58
Consett Co.	—	3	16	97	116
Consett Church of England ...	—	—	—	3	3
Delves Co.	—	3	7	28	38
Consett R.C.	4	8	11	76	99
Medomsley Church of England ...	—	—	4	15	19
Totals	6	51	166	570	793

Diphtheria

For the thirteenth consecutive year there were no cases of this disease notified and it is now 23 years since the last death from diphtheria occurred in this district.

Nevertheless this position has been achieved by immunisation and in order to maintain protection against the disease, it is important for all children to be immunised in infancy and for booster doses to be given at the ages of 18 months, 5 years and 9 years.

In the summer term a school scheme for diphtheria/tetanus and diphtheria immunisation was carried out in all the infant schools.

Children whose parents had given consent were given full courses or booster doses as required. Details of the number of children immunised are set out on the following table.

DIPHTHERIA/TETANUS IMMUNISATION SCHEME, APRIL-JULY, 1965

SCHOOL	DIPHTHERIA/TETANUS			DIPHTHERIA T.A.F.	Totals
	1 Injection	2 Injections	Booster	Booster	
Brooms R.C. ...	—	4	7	15	26
Leadgate C. of E. ...	—	4	4	9	17
Leadgate Co. ...	—	7	9	11	27
Benfieldside Co. ...	—	—	17	15	32
Blackhill R.C. ...	—	5	13	23	41
Blackhill Co. ...	—	7	10	21	38
Shotley Bridge Co. ...	1	—	11	9	21
Westwood Co. ...	1	—	4	3	8
Ebchester C. of E. ...	1	2	1	4	8
Low Westwood R.C. ...	2	—	4	4	10
Grove Co. ...	—	2	4	10	16
Grove R.C. ...	1	9	6	14	30
Consett Co. ...	4	10	31	30	75
Consett C. of E. ...	—	—	—	1	1
Delves Co. ...	—	5	6	9	20
Consett R.C. ...	6	9	16	28	59
Medomsley C. of E. ...	—	2	7	1	10
	16	66	150	207	439

The total numbers (all age groups) immunised during the year were as follows :—

Primary injections ...	513
Boosters ...	373

Numbers of cases and deaths from diphtheria since 1939 are as follows :—

			No. of Cases	No. of Deaths
1939	...	...	73	11
1940	...	...	10	3
1941	...	...	18	1
1942	...	...	18	2
1943	...	...	29	2
1944	...	...	33	—
1945	...	...	13	—
1946	...	...	14	—
1947	...	...	1	—
1948	...	...	2	—
1949	...	...	1	—
1950	...	...	—	—
1951	...	...	—	—
1952	...	...	1	—
1953-1965	...	...	—	—

Food Poisoning

Although thirty-nine cases of suspected food poisoning were notified during the year, not one of these was confirmed.

Dysentery

There were eight cases of dysentery notified during the year, seven of which were confirmed. The disease was mild in all cases, the infecting organism being shigella sonne.

Para-typhoid Fever

One case of para-typhoid fever was notified during the year. The patient was a woman aged 61 years, who was under observation as a contact from the Blackpool area where there had been an outbreak of para-typhoid fever arising from an infected unpasteurised milk supply. The organism responsible was Salmonella Paratyphi B. The patient was treated in hospital and her contacts were investigated with negative results.

Smallpox

The number of infants under 2 years vaccinated was 208 as compared with 236 in the previous year.

Tuberculosis

There was a marked decrease in the number of notified cases during the year there being 13 cases—the lowest number on record. In the previous year there were 20 cases notified. There were 3 deaths during the year, one male aged 49 years and two females aged 45 and 68 years.

One of the notified cases of pulmonary tuberculosis was a child aged 8 years who attended the Villa Real Training Centre. A follow-up of his contacts in the centre was carried out and the results were as follows :—

Number tuberculin tested	...	...	...	...	...	22
Number tuberculin positive	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number tuberculin negative	...	...	...	...	...	20

Of the two positive reactors, one had had B.C.G. vaccination and the other had been in contact with his mother who was a notified case of tuberculosis several years ago. All members of the staff of the centre had chest X-rays which gave negative results.

1. Statistics

(a) No. of new cases notified during the year :

						Non-Pulmonary		
						Pulmonary	Total	
Males	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
Females	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Totals						10	3	13

(b) No. of deaths registered :

Males	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Females	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
Totals						3	—	3

(c) No. of cases on the Tuberculosis Register :

Males	...	...	...	...	...	122	72	194
Females	...	...	...	...	...	119	64	183
Totals						241	136	377

Age distribution of new cases and deaths are as follows :—

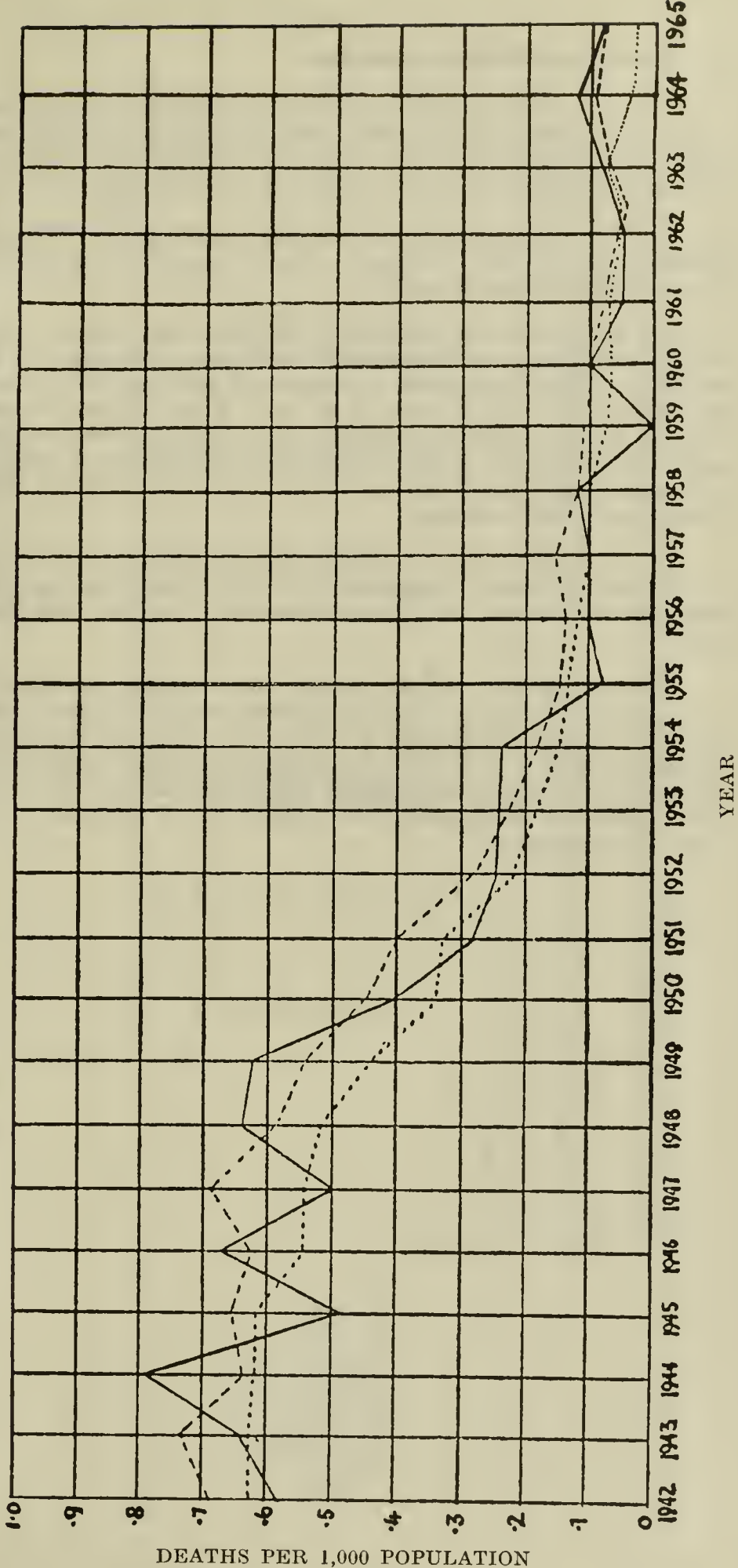
Age Period	CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
Years	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—4 years	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 „	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
20—24 „	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
25—34 „	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 „	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45—54 „	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55—64 „	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—74 „	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
75 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	8	2	1	2	1	2	—	—
	10		3		3		—	
	13				3			

Cases and Deaths since 1939

Year	No. of Notifica-tions	Rate per 1,000 pop.	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 pop.	No. of Sanatoria Admis-sions
1939	49	1.3	23	.66	
1940	39	1.0	13	.43	
1941	39	1.0	18	.51	
1942	39	1.0	12	.58	
1943	43	1.2	24	.67	
1944	77	2.1	18	.79	
1945	54	1.5	28	.48	
1946	47	1.2	17	.68	
1947	59	1.5	20	.50	
1948	72	1.8	22	.66	
1949	49	1.2	25	.61	
1950	91	2.3	11	.40	
1951	76	1.9	11	.28	
1952	47	1.2	10	.25	34
1953	40	1.0	10	.25	42
1954	38	0.97	10	.25	37
1955	26	0.67	3	.07	34
1956	34	0.87	4	.10	34
1957	30	0.77	4	.10	30
1958	23	0.59	5	.12	25
1959	20	0.51	—	—	23
1960	22	0.56	4	.10	30
1961	23	0.59	2	.05	28
1962	24	0.61	2	.05	21
1963	18	0.46	3	.08	11
1964	20	0.52	4	.11	9
1965	13	0.34	3	.08	7

COMPARATIVE TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY RATES, 1942-1965

CONSETT UDC.
DURHAM COUNTY
ENGLAND & WALES



2. Tuberculosis Services in the Area

(i) At the Chest Clinic at Villa Real, there are special sessions for contacts of known cases of tuberculosis. During the year 37 contacts were skin tested and 25 were found to be tuberculin negative. The number vaccinated with B.C.G. including newborn babies was 53.

(ii) Those needing hospital treatment are admitted to Maiden Law Hospital, and the few who require thoracic surgery are transferred to Shotley Bridge General Hospital.

(iii) There were 377 patients on the tuberculosis register at the end of the year. Most cases of pulmonary tuberculosis are registered by the Ministry of Labour as disabled persons and each patient is assessed at the Chest Clinic before returning to work. There is close co-operation between the Chest Physician and the Disablement Resettlement Officer, and if thought suitable, a course of industrial rehabilitation at Felling Unit is arranged and some patients are referred to Finchale Abbey Training Centre for further training.

(iv) The vaccination of eligible school children with B.C.G. was carried out in October. Altogether, 401 children attending eight schools were tuberculin tested and 356 were given B.C.G. vaccine. See details on page 37.

The scheme for tuberculin testing school entrants, started in 1963, was continued during the year. A tuberculin test is included as part of the first medical examination at school, the test being carried out by the health visitor a week before it is read by the school medical officer at the time of the medical examination. Positive reactors are referred to the Chest Clinic for investigation and contacts of all tuberculous positive cases are investigated.

B.C.G. Vaccination of eligible School Children in the Consett Urban District—October, 1965

(1) School	(2) Consents	(3) Given Skin Tests		(4) Positive Reactors		(5) Negative Reactors given B.C.G.		(6) No. Absent at time of Readings	(7) Neg. Reactors not vaccinated for Medical Reasons
		(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)		
	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	No.
Consett R.C.	58	54	93.10	4	7.41	48	88.89	2	—
Consett Modern	58	55	94.83	2	3.64	52	94.55	1	—
Blackhill R.C.	23	18	78.26	1	5.56	15	83.33	2	—
Villa Real Junior Training Centre	3	3	100.00	—	—	2	66.67	—	1
Moorside Modern	97	92	94.85	4	4.35	82	89.13	6	—
Consett Grammar	122	115	94.26	8	6.96	104	90.43	3	—
Brooms R.C.	25	24	96.00	2	8.33	19	79.17	3	—
Benfieldside Modern	45	40	88.89	3	7.50	34	85.00	3	—
Totals	431	401	93.04	24	5.99	356	88.78	20	1

NOTES: Column 3(b) gives % of acceptors given skin tests.

The Heaf Multiple Puncture Skin Tuberculin Test was used. B.C.G. was given in doses of 0.1 ml. intra-dermally.

It will be noted that 5.99% of those given a tuberculin test were found to be positive as compared with 2.51% in 1964, 7.08% in 1963, 9.61% in 1962, 22.13% in 1961, 17.5% in November and December, 1960, and 17.6% in March and April, 1960.

12 Consents were received from Children who had previously been vaccinated with B.C.G. All were given skin tests and found to be positive reactors.

B. Local Health Authority Services

(a) Clinics

(i) Birth Control

Clinics for the above are held in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Wetherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett, on alternate Tuesdays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

(ii) Ante and Post Natal, and Health Education and Relaxation Classes

Clinics for the above are held at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Wetherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett, as follows :—

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC—Alternate Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

HEALTH EDUCATION AND RELAXATION CLASSES—Thursday afternoons weekly.

POST-NATAL CLINIC—Alternate Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

(iii) Child Welfare

Clinics are held as follows :—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE, WETHERALL HOUSE, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT—Fridays all day, alternate Tuesday mornings.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HALL, BLACKHILL—Alternate Thursdays all day. Health Visitors Session—Alternate Thursday mornings.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE HALL, THE GROVE, CONSETT—Friday afternoons weekly.

(iv) Immunisation and Vaccination

This has been carried out at :—

(a) Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics throughout the area and

(b) By General Practitioners by personal arrangement with parents.

SCHEDULE OF VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The following is the schedule of Vaccination and Immunisation in use in the county.

Age	Vaccine						Interval
3rd month	Triple (diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis) ... (1st)						4 weeks
4th month	Triple (diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis) ... (2nd)						
5th month	Triple (diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis) ... (3rd)						
6th month	Poliomyelitis oral ... (1st)						4 weeks
7th month	Poliomyelitis oral ... (2nd)						
8th month	Poliomyelitis oral ... (3rd)						
12th-24th	Smallpox vaccination ...						
18th month	Triple (diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis) 1st booster						
5th year	Diphtheria and tetanus ... 2nd booster						
	Poliomyelitis oral ... 1st booster						
9th year	Diphtheria and tetanus ... 3rd booster						
	Smallpox (re-vaccination) ...						
11th year	B.C.G. (tuberculosis vaccine) ...						

In September the Ministry of Health advised that the simultaneous administration of oral poliomyelitis vaccine with triple vaccine for primary immunisation or with diphtheria and tetanus vaccine at school entry could be recommended at the discretion of the doctor concerned.

Particulars of Immunisation and Vaccination during 1965

Diphtheria Immunisation Either Single or In Combination		Whooping Cough Immunisation Either Single or In Combination		Tetanus Immunisa- tion Either Single or in Combination	Smallpox	Poliomyelitis Vaccination		B.C.G.
Primary	Booster	Primary	Booster	Primary	Vaccination	Primary Three Doses (Oral)	Booster 4th	Vaccination
513	373	509	272	547	250	917	1,005	409

(v) *School Clinic*

Separate accommodation is set aside in Wetherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett, for this clinic and sessions are held as follows :—

School Medical Officer	Tuesday mornings and Fridays all day
Minor Ailments	Tuesday mornings and Friday mornings
Dental Officer	Daily
Education Psychologist	By arrangement
Audiometrician	By arrangement

(b) **Nursing in the Home and Midwifery Services**

(i) *Midwifery*

During the year 680 live and stillbirths were assigned to the area and 58 per cent of these occurred in hospital. There were 212 domiciliary deliveries, and of these, ten were delivered in the presence of a doctor. There were 13 stillbirths and 11 deaths in the first week of life.

All midwives are trained in the use of and possess apparatus for gas and air analgesia, Sixty-six per cent of domiciliary cases were given gas and air analgesia.

(ii) *Domiciliary Nursing*

Six nurses made a total of 19,562 home visits during the year, 9,678—22 per cent of which were made to patients over the age of 65 years.

The following is an analysis of these visits and the types of cases nursed :—

	AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION						
	0—5 yrs.	5—65 yrs.	65+ yrs.	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuber- culosis	Maternal Complica- tions	Injections	Others
New Cases	12	235	254	350	124	—	27	—	—	—
Visits ...	109	9,775	9,678	13,936	2,982	—	2,594	—	6,702	50

(c) **Health Visitor Service**

There were six Health Visitors in the Consett Urban District, the following domiciliary visits being made during the year :—

Maternity and Child Welfare	...	8,423
Tuberculosis	... ..	353
Mental Deficiency	... ..	387
Schools	... ..	229
General Health	... ..	601
Aged People	... ..	1,208

(d) **Ambulance Service**

The needs of the Urban District are served jointly by the County Ambulance depots situated at Villa Real, Consett and East Street, Stanley, details of the establishment of personnel and vehicles at each being as follows :—

			Consett	Stanley
Driver Attendants	...	...	12	28
Ambulances	...	...	6	9

The service operates as follows :—

Monday and Tuesday	8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesday and Thursday	8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Friday and Saturday	8 a.m. to 12 p.m.
Sunday	4 p.m. to 12 p.m.

The Stanley Depot provides a 24 hour service, acting as a reception point for calls arising in the North-West portion of the County and being responsible for the emergency service in the whole of the area, besides having capacity to handle out-patients from the Stanley area attending hospitals for examination and treatment. Both depots function under the overall supervision of the Central Control at Durham. Stanley being linked by a direct telephone line. An additional measure of control is achieved by having radio installed on one vehicle at Consett and three vehicles at Stanley.

The following table gives details of the work undertaken by both depots during the year. Whilst the bulk of the work at Consett depot relates to patients residing in the urban district, the co-ordination of journeys in a certain number of patients residing outside the area being included. Similarly, whilst the figures for Stanley depot relate mainly to residents of Stanley urban district, a proportion will consist of residents of Consett, particularly in view of the emergency work undertaken by this depot.

	Journeys Undertaken	Cases carried			Mileage
		Stretcher	Sitting	Total	
Consett	3,324	2,119	17,810	19,929	127,285
Stanley	7,703	4,548	23,074	27,622	218,606

(e) Domestic Help Service

At the beginning of January, 1965, 341 cases in this district were being served by a Home Help. There were 151 new cases during the year and of the 492 receiving the service 481 (97 per cent were chronic sick and infirm). At the end of the year there were 378 cases in the area 114 cases having been terminated during the year.

(f) Mental Health Services

Occupation Centre for Mentally Handicapped Children

The Villa Real Centre has continued to be used for mentally defective children excluded from school under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944. Seventeen males up to the age of 16, and fourteen females under 21 from the North-West of Durham travel daily to this Centre. The Education Department arrange for the provision of school meals and free milk for these pupils and for transport to and from the Centre.

(g) Local Health Authority Hostel Accommodation

Admission of those needing care and attention to local health authority hostels is arranged directly with the County health department, but cases requiring urgent attention are often referred by their own doctors to the local health department.

Ten people were admitted to Residential Accommodation as follows :—

	Males	Females
Lee Hill Hospital, Lanchester		
Part III Accommodation ...	1	—
Heath House, Houghton-le-Spring	1	—
Stanfield House, Stanley ...	2	1
Glenroyd House, Consett ...	3	1
Winton House, Winlaton ...	—	1

C. Other Health Services

(a) Welfare of Physically Handicapped

A Club run by and for the physically handicapped operates very successfully in this district. Meetings are held every Tuesday in the Y.M.C.A. Hall and all handicapped persons are welcome.

(b) Chiropody Service for the Aged

During the year the Chiropody Service run by the Consett and District Old People's Welfare Committee continued to operate at two centres in the area, one in Consett where there are four sessions weekly and one in Shotley Bridge with two sessions weekly.

(c) Meals on Wheels

The meals on wheels service operated by the Women's Voluntary Service has continued to run successfully and expand to cover most parts of the district. There are on an average 174 meals delivered in the week, each old person receiving two meals weekly.

(d) Voluntary Services—Co-ordinating Committee

The local co-ordinating committee for this area (i.e. Stanley, Consett and Lanchester) operated during the year and representatives from the voluntary organisations were present. There is also a central co-ordinating committee for the County under the chairmanship of the County Medical Officer, at which the chairman of the local committees (Medical Officers of Health) attend. These committees serve a useful purpose in co-ordinating the voluntary services and integrating them with the statutory services.

D. Hospital Services in the Area

The Local Hospital Services are administered by the North-West Durham Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. The Secretary has kindly provided the following information on the Hospitals and Clinics serving this Area.

Maiden Law Hospital

At 31st December, 1965, the following number of beds were available:

Ear, Nose and Throat	...	...	30
Chest Unit (Tuberculosis)	...	...	60
Orthopaedic	...	...	24
Total	...	...	114

Lee Hill Hospital

This hospital has a complement of 301 beds, 56 of which are used as Part III accommodation for the County Council.

Bed allocation is as follows :—

Psychiatric	...	...	...	44
Chronic Sick	...	...	...	201
Part III Accommodation	...	...	...	56
Total	...	...	...	301

Shotley Bridge General Hospital

Out-patients facilities for all the Specialities exist at this Hospital. The 539 beds are allocated as follows :—

Surgical	...	...	...	...	112
Medical	...	...	...	...	100
Gynaecological	...	...	...	...	49
Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	65
Paediatrics	...	...	...	...	4
Physical Medicine	...	...	...	...	3
Thoracic Surgery	...	...	...	...	107
Plastic Surgery	...	...	...	...	47
Under Adaptation	...	...	...	...	52
Total					539

South Moor Hospital

Bed allocation is as follows :—

Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	22
General Surgery	...	...	...	...	16
Total					38

Richard Murray Hospital

The following number of beds are available :—

Maternity	...	...	...	...	28
Special Care Baby Cots	...	...	...	...	12
Total					40

Infectious Diseases Hospital

Patients in the area suffering from infectious diseases and who require hospitalisation are admitted to the Chester-le-Street Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Chest Clinic, Villa Real

This clinic provides a full chest clinic service, including B.C.G. and resettlement sessions as follows :—

Tuesday	9.15 a.m.	Contacts of known cases
	1.15 p.m.	X-ray session (Male)
Wednesday	9.15 a.m.	Males
	1.15 p.m.	X-ray session (Females)
Friday	9.15 a.m.	Females
	2.00 p.m.	Children up to 16 years and B.C.G. vaccination X-ray session (expectant mothers)

Venereal Diseases

Treatment and diagnostic facilities are provided by Clinics outside the Area as follows :—

NEWCASTLE GENERAL HOSPITAL, WESTGATE ROAD, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE
Males and Females:—

Monday :	10 a.m. to 12 noon;	2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Tuesday :	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	
Wednesday :	10 a.m. to 12 noon;	2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Thursday :	10 a.m. to 12 noon;	2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Friday :	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	
Saturday :	10 a.m. to 12 noon.	

III. ANNUAL REPORT ON RAINFALL, Etc., 1965

The Surveyor and Engineer has kindly provided me with the following information :—

Month (1965)	Rainfall in ins.		No. of days rain fell		Heaviest Daily Fall	
	West- wood	Crook- hall	West- wood	Crook- hall	Ins.	Date
January ...	3.13	3.07	24	22	.67	13th
February ...	1.36	2.04	12	15	.85	28th
March ...	2.44	2.72	16	14	.86	23rd
April ...	2.47	2.40	18	17	.40	27th
May ...	3.00	2.85	17	19	.65	17th
June ...	1.23	1.66	13	14	.57	21st
July ...	3.62	4.19	16	20	.95	21st
August ...	2.43	2.38	18	16	.42	4th
September ...	5.39	5.32	18	19	1.05	3rd
October ...	1.06	1.03	8	9	.51	31st
November ...	7.45	7.56	21	23	1.58	19th
December ...	1.42	1.52	20	19	.34	1st
	35.00	36.74	201	207		

The heaviest daily rainfall was on 19th November when 1.58 inches of rain fell and the wettest month was November with 7.45 inches. The total rainfall of 36.74 inches compares with 1964 rainfall of 22.97.

The driest month was October, with 1.06 inches of rain.

APPENDIX A.

Year	Popu- lation	Deaths	Death Rate	Live Births	Birth Rate	Infan- tile Deaths	Infant Death Rate	Peri- Natal Deaths	Peri- Natal Death Rate	No. of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified									
										Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diph- theria	Polio- myeli- tis	Dysentery	Enteric	Food Poisoning	Tuber- culosis	
																		Pul.	Non- Pul.
1941	37,040	409	11.0	639	17.2	42	66.9	—	—	376	47	120	18	—	—	—	—	26	13
1942	36,210	433	11.9	671	18.5	40	59.6	—	—	299	83	75	18	2	—	—	—	17	22
1943	35,320	432	12.2	602	17.0	28	46.5	—	—	291	62	72	29	—	—	—	—	31	12
1944	35,050	434	12.0	732	20.8	32	43.0	—	—	306	15	65	33	1	—	—	—	45	32
1945	35,310	435	12.3	694	19.6	34	48.9	—	—	117	48	11	13	—	1	—	—	34	20
1946	36,760	415	11.2	751	20.4	30	39.5	—	—	218	41	108	14	—	—	—	—	33	14
1947	37,040	415	11.2	780	21.0	28	35.8	—	—	385	64	29	1	7	—	2	—	43	16
1948	38,820	417	10.7	737	18.9	41	55.6	—	—	522	111	104	2	—	—	—	—	53	19
1949	38,900	463	11.9	708	18.2	29	40.9	—	—	142	52	19	1	—	—	—	—	40	9
1950	39,130	482	12.3	684	17.4	30	43.8	—	—	375	59	212	—	2	3	—	—	79	12
1951	39,020	435	11.1	659	16.8	23	34.9	—	—	740	24	85	—	—	5	—	—	62	14
1952	38,840	427	10.9	647	16.6	17	26.2	—	—	281	61	143	1	2	21	1	—	39	8
1953	38,740	413	10.6	650	16.7	20	30.7	—	—	332	45	244	—	2	13	255	—	32	8
1954	38,830	477	12.2	587	15.1	19	32.3	—	—	114	15	130	—	4	64	32	—	27	11
1955	38,770	419	10.8	627	16.1	19	30.3	—	—	771	14	23	—	—	33	23	—	21	5
1956	38,770	430	11.0	596	15.3	18	30.2	—	—	24	16	148	—	3	30	16	—	29	5
1957	38,780	436	11.2	644	16.6	14	21.7	—	—	997	41	45	—	—	—	3	—	24	6
1958	38,890	490	12.6	682	17.5	28	41.0	—	—	26	6	58	—	3	3	1	—	22	1
1959	38,940	423	10.8	640	16.4	18	28.1	26	39.6	832	22	108	—	—	81	3	—	16	4
1960	39,080	469	12.0	649	16.6	14	21.5	26	39.1	14	21	27	—	—	7	1	—	17	5
1961	38,720	441	11.3	692	17.8	10	14.4	18	25.6	842	4	12	—	—	—	11	—	20	3
1962	38,780	464	11.9	641	16.5	18	28.0	32	48.4	13	3	5	—	—	87	5	—	22	2
1963	38,660	480	12.4	656	17.0	15	22.9	16	24.1	798	5	19	—	—	193	78	—	13	5
1964	38,000	397	10.4	618	16.2	14	22.6	22	35.0	53	3	9	—	—	22	98	—	16	4
1965	37,700	443	11.7	667	17.7	15	22.5	24	35.3	526	10	11	—	—	8	39	1	10	3

APPENDIX B. **ANALYSIS OF THE NOTIFIED AND CONFIRMED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES** **(Other than Tuberculosis)**

Name of Disease	Under 1 Year		1		2		3		4		5		6-10		11-15		16-20		21-35		36-45		46-65		66 and Over		Age not Known		Totals	
	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	3	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
Whooping Cough ...	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	3	3	1	1	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
Measles ...	21	21	76	76	84	84	98	98	77	77	98	98	71	71	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	526	526	
Dysentery	—	—	3	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	8	7	
Food Poisoning	2	—	3	—	4	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	11	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	39	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	4	
Salmonella Paratyphi B	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Totals ...	24	22	83	77	90	85	104	101	80	80	106	103	86	83	2	2	3	2	14	2	1	—	6	3	2	2	—	601	560	

